

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions of the claims in the present application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A computer system, comprising:

a processor for executing an arithmetic operation; and

a display unit for displaying a result of the arithmetic operation executed by the processor; wherein the processor executes the following processings:

~~detecting determining a display window brightness in a certain particular window displayed on a screen of the display unit, wherein the window brightness is determined by monitoring a draw signal issued to the display unit, the draw signal used to control the display unit to display the particular window, wherein the window brightness in the particular window is determined based on the draw signal and is not based on sensing physical output of the display unit;~~ and

controlling the display unit so as to change a screen brightness of the display unit according to the ~~detected display determined window brightness in the particular window to change the display brightness to improve a visibility of the display unit to an user viewing the display unit.~~

2. (Previously Presented) The computer system according to claim 1, wherein the processor is controlled by an operating system having a power management function and wherein the processor controls the display unit with use of the power management function of the operating system so as to change the screen brightness of the display unit.

3. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal display unit, comprising:

a liquid crystal display screen ~~for displaying a first image~~;

a back-light for lighting the liquid crystal display screen; and

a brightness controller for controlling a brightness of the back-light;

wherein the brightness controller executes the following processings:

receiving a brightness control signal generated ~~according to a display based on a determined area brightness in a specific area displayed on a subsection of the liquid crystal display screen, the area brightness in a specific area calculated from determined based on a draw signal issued to the liquid crystal display screen and not based on sensing physical output of the liquid crystal display unit, the draw signal used to control the liquid crystal display screen to display an in a second image in the specific area, the second image being selected from a plurality of images to be displayed [[in]] on the liquid crystal display screen; and~~

~~changing the brightness of the back-light according to the brightness control signal to change the display brightness and to improve a visibility of the display unit to an user viewing the display unit.~~

4. (New) The computer system of claim 1 wherein the window brightness in the particular window is determined based on at least one numerical parameter in the draw signal.

5. (New). The computer system of claim 4, wherein determining the window brightness includes determining, from the at least one numerical parameter in the draw signal, each color displayed in the particular window, wherein the window brightness of the particular window is determined from said each color.

6. (New) The computer system of claim 5, wherein the window brightness is determined from said each color displayed in the particular window by converting said each color to an associated gray scale value.

7. (New) The computer system of claim 1, wherein the particular window is displayed on a subsection of the screen, and the screen brightness is the brightness of an entirety of the screen.

8. (New) The computer system of claim 4, wherein the screen brightness is controlled by a back-light of the display unit.

9. (New) The computer system of claim 1, wherein changing the screen brightness includes decreasing the screen brightness responsive to the determined window brightness being high relative to a predetermined standard.

10. (New) The computer system of claim 1, wherein changing the screen brightness includes increasing the screen brightness responsive to the determined window brightness being low relative to a predetermined standard.

11. (New) The computer system of claim 1, wherein the window brightness is not determined using a sensor to physically sense a physical output of the screen or to physically sense an output of the back-light.

12. (New) The computer system of claim 1, wherein the particular window is an active window, the active window having focus during the detection of the window brightness and being selected from a plurality of windows displayed on the screen, wherein only the active window has said focus.

13. (New) The liquid crystal display unit of claim 3 wherein the area brightness in the specific area is determined based on at least one numerical parameter in the draw signal.

14. (New) The liquid crystal display unit of claim 13, wherein the area brightness is determined from the draw signal by determining, from the at least one numerical parameter in the draw signal, each color displayed in the specific area, and determining the area brightness of the specific area from said each color.

15. (New) The liquid crystal display unit of claim 14, wherein the brightness is determined from said each color displayed in the specific area by converting said each color to an associated gray scale value.

16. (New) The liquid crystal display unit of claim 3, wherein changing the brightness of the back-light includes decreasing the brightness of the back-light responsive to the determined area brightness being high relative to a predetermined standard.

17. (New) The liquid crystal display unit of claim 3, wherein changing the brightness of the back-light includes increasing the brightness of the back-light responsive to the determined area

brightness being low relative to a predetermined standard.

18. (New) The liquid crystal display unit of claim 3, wherein the area brightness is not determined using a sensor to physically sense a physical output of the liquid crystal display screen or to physically sense an output of the back-light.

19. (New) The liquid crystal display unit of claim 3, wherein the plurality of images are a plurality of windows, the image being an active window, the active window having focus during the determination of the area brightness and being selected from the plurality of images, wherein only the active window has said focus.